

# SCORE Search Results Details for Application 10552515 and Search Result 20080630\_144055\_us-10-552-515-5.rag

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This page gives you Search Results detail for the Application 10552515 and Search Result 20080630\_144055\_us-10-552-515-5.rag.

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 30, 2008, 17:43:01 ; Search time 71 Seconds  
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76.429 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-552-515-5

Perfect score: 43

Sequence: 1 ALLSASWAV 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 3405708 seqs, 601879884 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 3405708

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A\_Geneseq\_200711:\*

- 1: geneseqp1980s:\*
- 2: geneseqp1990s:\*
- 3: geneseqp2000:\*
- 4: geneseqp2001:\*
- 5: geneseqp2002:\*
- 6: geneseqp2003a:\*
- 7: geneseqp2003b:\*
- 8: geneseqp2004a:\*

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9:  geneseqp2004b:*
10:  geneseqp2005:*
11:  geneseqp2006:*
12:  geneseqp2007:*

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Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

## SUMMARIES

%

Result	Query					Description
No.	Score	Match	Length	DB	ID	
1	43	100.0	9	8	ADT77668	Adt77668 Splice va
2	43	100.0	843	10	AEB13424	Aeb13424 Human pro
3	43	100.0	885	10	AEB13426	Aeb13426 Human pro
4	43	100.0	898	4	ABG15488	Abg15488 Novel hum
5	43	100.0	933	8	ADT77664	Adt77664 Splice va
6	43	100.0	933	11	AEL84788	Ael84788 Tumor mar
7	40	93.0	84	5	ABJ01075	Abj01075 Ovary cel
8	38	88.4	113	4	AAB79567	Aab79567 Corynebac
9	38	88.4	264	4	AAG90241	Aag90241 C glutami
10	36	83.7	763	10	AEN26433	Aen26433 Oryza sat
11	36	83.7	869	10	ADW81389	Adw81389 MAP3K9 ge
12	36	83.7	869	11	AEK84872	Aek84872 Human MAP
13	36	83.7	922	8	ADO01052	Ado01052 Human hom
14	36	83.7	1066	10	AEN28397	Aen28397 Homo sapi
15	36	83.7	1071	10	ADW81388	Adw81388 MAP3K9 ge
16	36	83.7	1071	11	AEK84871	Aek84871 Human MAP
17	36	83.7	1096	7	ADE47768	Ade47768 Human NOV
18	36	83.7	1096	8	ADJ79038	Adj79038 Human NOV
19	36	83.7	1118	8	ADM87166	Adm87166 Human pro
20	36	83.7	1118	10	AED24227	Aed24227 Human mit
21	35	81.4	58	4	AAB85074	Aab85074 Human ser
22	35	81.4	100	7	ADF59180	Adf59180 Human pol
23	35	81.4	259	2	AAW60134	Aaw60134 M. vaccae
24	35	81.4	259	2	AAY14881	Aay14881 M. vaccae
25	35	81.4	259	5	ABB73487	Abb73487 M vaccae
26	35	81.4	269	4	AAB84203	Aab84203 Amino aci
27	35	81.4	269	5	ABG31348	Abg31348 Human ser
28	35	81.4	269	6	ABG72908	Abg72908 Novel hum
29	35	81.4	280	5	AAB47910	Aab47910 MASP-like
30	35	81.4	292	8	ABO58361	Abo58361 Human gen
31	35	81.4	319	4	AAM25653	Aam25653 Human pro
32	35	81.4	343	6	ABU99151	Abu99151 Novel hum
33	35	81.4	343	8	ADM93867	Adm93867 Human NOV
34	35	81.4	343	11	AEG57039	Aeg57039 Human NOV
35	35	81.4	728	4	AAB85060	Aab85060 Human ser

36	35	81.4	728	4	AAB47559	Aab47559 Protease
37	35	81.4	728	7	ADE87461	Ade87461 Human MBL
38	35	81.4	728	8	ADL91027	Adl91027 Human man
39	35	81.4	728	12	AFY30852	Afy30852 Human sca
40	35	81.4	728	12	AFY31044	Afy31044 Complement
41	34	79.1	314	4	ABG26369	Abg26369 Novel hum
42	34	79.1	345	4	AAG90308	Aag90308 C glutami
43	34	79.1	388	10	AED46943	Aed46943 Membrane
44	34	79.1	388	12	AER29459	Aer29459 C. glutam
45	34	79.1	404	8	ADN24647	Adn24647 Bacterial

## ALIGNMENTS

## RESULT 1

ADT77668

ID ADT77668 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX

AC ADT77668;

XX

DT 13-JAN-2005 (first entry)

XX

DE Splice variant-novel gene expressed in prostate (SV-NGEP) epitope.

XX

KW Splice variant-novel gene expressed in prostate; SV-NGEP; human; prostate cancer; cytostatic; gene therapy; immunotherapy; epitope.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO2004092213-A1.

XX

PD 28-OCT-2004.

XX

PF 05-APR-2004; 2004WO-US010588.

XX

PR 08-APR-2003; 2003US-0461399P.

XX

PA (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH &amp; HUMAN SERVICES.

XX

PI Pastan I, Bera TK, Lee B;

XX

DR WPI; 2004-758338/74.

XX

PT New Splice Variant-Novel Gene Expressed in Prostate polypeptide or encoding nucleic acid molecule for diagnosing, preventing or treating cancer, especially prostate cancer.

XX

PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 5; 88pp; English.

XX

CC The present sequence is that of a predicted epitope of human splice variant-novel gene expressed in prostate (SV-NGEP) ADT77664. The epitope is predicted to bind HLA2-01 and was identified using an HLA binding motif program. It corresponds to amino acids 170-178 of SV-NGEP.  
 CC Polypeptides comprising an immunogenic fragment of 8 consecutive amino acids of SV-NGEP which specifically bind to an antibody that specifically binds a polypeptide comprising amino acids 157-933 of SV-NGEP are claimed. The invention provides methods for: detecting prostate cancer in a subject by contacting a sample with an antibody that specifically binds a SV-NGEP polypeptide and detecting the formation of an immune complex, or detecting an increase in expression of SV-NGEP polypeptide or mRNA; producing an immune response against a cell expressing SV-NGEP, for example in a subject with prostate cancer, by administering SV-NGEP polypeptide or polynucleotide to produce an immune response that decreases growth of the prostate cancer; inhibiting the growth of a malignant cell that expresses SV-NGEP by culturing cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) with SV-NGEP to produce activated CTLs, and contacting these with the malignant cell; and inhibiting the growth of a malignant cell by contact with an antibody that specifically binds SV-NGEP, where the antibody is linked to a chemotherapeutic agent or toxin.

XX

SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 8; Length 9;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.9e+06;  
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy

1 ALLSASWAV 9

|||||||

Db

1 ALLSASWAV 9

RESULT 2

AEB13424

ID AEB13424 standard; protein; 843 AA.

XX

AC AEB13424;

XX

DT 22-SEP-2005 (first entry)

XX

DE Human prostate specific polypeptide #1.

XX

KW Screening; diagnosis; drug delivery; prostate specific polypeptide; cancer; prostate tumor; cytostatic; neoplasm.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO2005062788-A2.

XX  
PD 14-JUL-2005.  
XX  
PF 16-DEC-2004; 2004WO-US042406.  
XX  
PR 22-DEC-2003; 2003US-0531809P.  
XX  
PA (AVAL-) AVALON PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Weigle B, Ebner R;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2005-497793/50.  
DR N-PSDB; AEB13423.  
XX  
PT Novel isolated prostate specific polypeptide, useful for treating cancer,  
PT and identifying agent that modulates activity of cancer related gene.  
XX  
PS Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 3; 59pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to an isolated prostate specific polypeptide  
CC comprising one or more immunogenic fragments. The invention also relates  
CC to a method of identifying an agent that modulates the activity of a  
CC cancer related gene involving contacting a compound with a cell  
CC containing a gene under conditions promoting the expression of the gene,  
CC detecting a difference in expression of the gene relative to when the  
CC compound is not present and identifying an agent that modulates the  
CC activity of a cancer related gene, a method of identifying an anti-  
CC neoplastic agent involving contacting a cell exhibiting neoplastic  
CC activity with a compound first identified as a cancer related gene  
CC modulator using and determining a decrease in neoplastic activity after  
CC contacting, when compared to when the contacting does not occur, or  
CC administering an agent first identified to an animal exhibiting a cancer  
CC condition and detecting a decrease in cancerous condition, a method of  
CC determining the cancerous status of a cell involving determining an  
CC increase in the level of expression in a cell of a gene where an elevated  
CC expression relative to a known non-cancerous cell indicates a cancerous  
CC state or potentially cancerous state, an antibody that reacts with a  
CC prostate specific polypeptide, an immunoconjugate comprising the antibody  
CC and a cytotoxic agent, a method of treating cancer involving contacting a  
CC cancerous cell in vivo with an agent having activity against a prostate  
CC specific polypeptide and an immunogenic composition the prostate specific  
CC polypeptide. The prostate specific polypeptide is useful for identifying  
CC an agent that modulates the activity of a cancer related gene. The  
CC immunogenic composition is useful for treating cancer, preferably  
CC prostate cancer in an animal, e.g. human, which involves administering  
CC the immunogenic composition that is sufficient to elicit the production  
CC of cytotoxic T lymphocytes specific for the prostate specific  
CC polypeptide. The invention is useful for identifying anti-neoplastic  
CC agents. This sequence represents a human prostate specific polypeptide of

CC the invention.

XX

SQ Sequence 843 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 10; Length 843;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 96;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ALLSASAWAV 9

|||||||

Db 171 ALLSASAWAV 179

RESULT 3

AEB13426

ID AEB13426 standard; protein; 885 AA.

XX

AC AEB13426;

XX

DT 22-SEP-2005 (first entry)

XX

DE Human prostate specific polypeptide #2.

XX

KW Screening; diagnosis; drug delivery; prostate specific polypeptide;

KW cancer; prostate tumor; cytostatic; neoplasm.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO2005062788-A2.

XX

PD 14-JUL-2005.

XX

PF 16-DEC-2004; 2004WO-US042406.

XX

PR 22-DEC-2003; 2003US-0531809P.

XX

PA (AVAL-) AVALON PHARM INC.

XX

PI Weigle B, Ebner R;

XX

DR WPI; 2005-497793/50.

DR N-PSDB; AEB13425.

XX

PT Novel isolated prostate specific polypeptide, useful for treating cancer,

PT and identifying agent that modulates activity of cancer related gene.

XX

PS Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 5; 59pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to an isolated prostate specific polypeptide

CC comprising one or more immunogenic fragments. The invention also relates  
 CC to a method of identifying an agent that modulates the activity of a  
 CC cancer related gene involving contacting a compound with a cell  
 CC containing a gene under conditions promoting the expression of the gene,  
 CC detecting a difference in expression of the gene relative to when the  
 CC compound is not present and identifying an agent that modulates the  
 CC activity of a cancer related gene, a method of identifying an anti-  
 CC neoplastic agent involving contacting a cell exhibiting neoplastic  
 CC activity with a compound first identified as a cancer related gene  
 CC modulator using and determining a decrease in neoplastic activity after  
 CC contacting, when compared to when the contacting does not occur, or  
 CC administering an agent first identified to an animal exhibiting a cancer  
 CC condition and detecting a decrease in cancerous condition, a method of  
 CC determining the cancerous status of a cell involving determining an  
 CC increase in the level of expression in a cell of a gene where an elevated  
 CC expression relative to a known non-cancerous cell indicates a cancerous  
 CC state or potentially cancerous state, an antibody that reacts with a  
 CC prostate specific polypeptide, an immunoconjugate comprising the antibody  
 CC and a cytotoxic agent, a method of treating cancer involving contacting a  
 CC cancerous cell in vivo with an agent having activity against a prostate  
 CC specific polypeptide and an immunogenic composition the prostate specific  
 CC polypeptide. The prostate specific polypeptide is useful for identifying  
 CC an agent that modulates the activity of a cancer related gene. The  
 CC immunogenic composition is useful for treating cancer, preferably  
 CC prostate cancer in an animal, e.g. human, which involves administering  
 CC the immunogenic composition that is sufficient to elicit the production  
 CC of cytotoxic T lymphocytes specific for the prostate specific  
 CC polypeptide. The invention is useful for identifying anti-neoplastic  
 CC agents. This sequence represents a human prostate specific polypeptide of  
 CC the invention.

XX

SQ Sequence 885 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 10; Length 885;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;  
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy

1 ALLSASWAV 9

|||||||

Db

171 ALLSASWAV 179

RESULT 4

ABG15488

ID ABG15488 standard; protein; 898 AA.

XX

AC ABG15488;

XX

DT 18-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX  
DE Novel human diagnostic protein #15479.  
XX  
KW Human; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; forensic;  
KW food supplement; medical imaging; diagnostic; genetic disorder.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200175067-A2.  
XX  
PD 11-OCT-2001.  
XX  
PF 30-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US008631.  
XX  
PR 31-MAR-2000; 2000US-00540217.  
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-00649167.  
XX  
PA (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.  
XX  
PI Drmanac RT, Liu C, Tang YT;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-639362/73.  
DR N-PSDB; AAS79675.  
XX  
PT New isolated polynucleotide and encoded polypeptides, useful in  
PT diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations  
PT responsible for genetic disorders or other traits and to assess  
PT biodiversity.  
XX  
PS Claim 20; SEQ ID NO 45847; 103pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to isolated polynucleotide (I) and polypeptide (II)  
CC sequences. (I) is useful as hybridisation probes, polymerase chain  
CC reaction (PCR) primers, oligomers, and for chromosome and gene mapping,  
CC and in recombinant production of (II). The polynucleotides are also used  
CC in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags for identifying expressed  
CC genes. (I) is useful in gene therapy techniques to restore normal  
CC activity of (II) or to treat disease states involving (II). (II) is  
CC useful for generating antibodies against it, detecting or quantitating a  
CC polypeptide in tissue, as molecular weight markers and as a food  
CC supplement. (II) and its binding partners are useful in medical imaging  
CC of sites expressing (II). (I) and (II) are useful for treating disorders  
CC involving aberrant protein expression or biological activity. The  
CC polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences have applications in  
CC diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations  
CC responsible for genetic disorders or other traits to assess biodiversity  
CC and to produce other types of data and products dependent on DNA and  
CC amino acid sequences. ABG00010-ABG30377 represent novel human diagnostic  
CC amino acid sequences of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this

CC patent did not appear in the printed specification, but was obtained in  
 CC electronic format directly from WIPO at  
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 898 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 4; Length 898;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;  
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ALLSASWAV 9  
 |||||||||  
 Db 263 ALLSASWAV 271

## RESULT 5

ADT77664

ID ADT77664 standard; protein; 933 AA.

XX

AC ADT77664;

XX

DT 15-JUN-2007 (revised)

DT 13-JAN-2005 (first entry)

XX

DE Splice variant-novel gene expressed in prostate (SV-NGEP) polypeptide.

XX

KW Splice variant-novel gene expressed in prostate; SV-NGEP; human;

KW prostate cancer; cytostatic; gene therapy; immunotherapy; BOND\_PC;

KW NGEP long variant; NGEP long variant [Homo sapiens]; GO5886.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Domain 1. .345

FT /label= Cytoplasmic

FT Region 157. .933

FT /note= "An immunogenic fragment comprising 8 consecutive amino acids that specifically binds to an antibody that specifically binds to a polypeptide comprising amino acids 157-933 is referred to in Claim 1"

FT Region 170. .178

FT /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"

FT Region 215. .223

FT /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"

FT Region 258. .266

FT /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"

FT Domain 346. .368

FT /label= Transmembrane

FT Domain 369. .421

FT /label= External  
FT /note= "Cell surface"  
FT Region 403. .411  
FT /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"  
FT Domain 422. .441  
FT /label= Transmembrane  
FT Region 427. .435  
FT /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"  
FT Domain 442. .501  
FT /label= Cytoplasmic  
FT Domain 502. .524  
FT /label= Transmembrane  
FT Domain 525. .543  
FT /label= External  
FT /note= "Cell surface"  
FT Domain 544. .566  
FT /label= Transmembrane  
FT Region 557. .565  
FT /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"  
FT Region 562. .570  
FT /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"  
FT Domain 567. .586  
FT /label= Cytoplasmic  
FT Domain 587. .609  
FT /label= Transmembrane  
FT Domain 610. .714  
FT /label= External  
FT /note= "Cell surface"  
FT Domain 715. .737  
FT /label= Transmembrane  
FT Domain 738. .761  
FT /label= Cytoplasmic  
FT Domain 762. .784  
FT /label= Transmembrane  
FT Domain 785. .933  
FT /label= External  
FT /note= "Cell surface"  
FT Region 846. .854  
FT /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"  
XX  
PN WO2004092213-A1.  
XX  
PD 28-OCT-2004.  
XX  
PF 05-APR-2004; 2004WO-US010588.  
XX  
PR 08-APR-2003; 2003US-0461399P.  
XX  
PA (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.

XX

PI Pastan I, Bera TK, Lee B;

XX

DR WPI; 2004-758338/74.

DR N-PSDB; ADT77665.

DR PC:NCBI; gi48093524.

XX

PT New Splice Variant-Novel Gene Expressed in Prostate polypeptide or  
PT encoding nucleic acid molecule for diagnosing, preventing or treating  
PT cancer, especially prostate cancer.

XX

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 88pp; English.

XX

CC The present sequence is the protein sequence of splice variant-novel gene  
 CC expressed in prostate (SV-NGEP). SV-NGEP is identical to NGEP from amino  
 CC acid 1-157, diverging from amino acid 158. Expression analysis in 76  
 CC normal and foetal tissues showed SV-NGEP to be strongly expressed only in  
 CC a prostate sample. Claimed methods for detecting prostate cancer in a  
 CC subject comprise: contacting the sample with an antibody that  
 CC specifically binds a SV-NGEP polypeptide and detecting the formation of  
 CC an immune complex; or detecting an increase in expression of SV-NGEP  
 CC polypeptide or mRNA. Antibodies to an SV-NGEP polypeptide can be used to  
 CC detect metastatic prostate cancer cells at locations other than the  
 CC prostate. A claimed method for producing an immune response against a  
 CC cell expressing SV-NGEP, for example in a subject with prostate cancer,  
 CC comprises administering the polypeptide, or a polynucleotide encoding it,  
 CC to produce an immune response that decreases growth of the prostate  
 CC cancer. A claimed method for inhibiting the growth of a malignant cell  
 CC that expresses SV-NGEP comprises culturing cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs)  
 CC with SV-NGEP to produce activated CTLs that recognise an NGEP expressing  
 CC cell, and contacting the malignant cell with the activated CTLs.  
 CC Alternatively, growth of a malignant cell is inhibited by contact with an  
 CC antibody that specifically binds an SV-NGEP polypeptide, where the  
 CC antibody is linked to an effector molecule (chemotherapeutic agent or  
 CC toxin) that inhibits growth of the malignant cell. This may be performed  
 CC in vivo. Kits for detecting an SV-NGEP polypeptide or polynucleotide in a  
 CC sample are also claimed.

CC

CC Revised record issued on 15-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed  
 CC information from BOND.

XX

SQ Sequence 933 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 8; Length 933;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;  
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy

1 ALLSASWAV 9  
 |||||||||

Db 170 ALLSASWAV 178

RESULT 6

AEL84788

ID AEL84788 standard; protein; 933 AA.

XX

AC AEL84788;

XX

DT 18-OCT-2007 (revised)

DT 15-JUN-2007 (revised)

DT 28-DEC-2006 (first entry)

XX

DE Tumor marker gene NGEP SEQ ID NO 155.

XX

KW cytostatic; diagnosis; prognosis; tumor marker; gene expression;  
KW drug screening; cancer; neoplasm; NGEP; BOND\_PC; NGEP long variant;  
KW GO5886.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO2006110593-A2.

XX

PD 19-OCT-2006.

XX

PF 07-APR-2006; 2006WO-US013172.

XX

PR 07-APR-2005; 2005US-0669342P.

PR 11-OCT-2005; 2005US-0725982P.

XX

PA (MACR-) MACROGENICS INC.

XX

PI Von Haller PD, Schummer M, Meyer DW, Schubert LA, Tjoelker LW;

XX

DR WPI; 2006-814687/82.

DR N-PSDB; AEL84787.

DR REFSEQ; NP\_001001891.

DR PC:NCBI; gi48093524.

XX

PT Detecting or diagnosing cancer in a subject comprises determining  
PT expression of at least one gene, and comparing level of expression to a  
PT control sample from a normal subject, where increased expression level  
PT indicates cancer.

XX

PS Claim 8; SEQ ID NO 155; 583pp; English.

XX

CC The invention describes a method of detecting or diagnosing cancer in a  
CC subject comprising determining the expression level of at least one gene,  
CC and comparing the level of expression to a corresponding control sample

CC from a normal subject, where cancer is detected or diagnosed if there is  
 CC an increase in the expression level of the gene relative to the  
 CC expression in the control sample. Also described are: identifying a  
 CC compound to be tested for its ability to prevent, treat, manage, or  
 CC ameliorate cancer or its symptom; a compound identified by the method;  
 CC treating cancer in a patient; treating a cancer in a subject that is  
 CC fully or partially refractory to a first treatment in a patient; and a  
 CC pharmaceutical composition comprising an amount of an antibody selected  
 CC from anti-SLC12A2, anti-FLJ23375, anti-GRM5, anti-TAS2R1, anti-NRXN2,  
 CC anti-C14orf160, anti-MGC 15668, anti-MGC33486, anti-TMEM16F, anti-FAT,  
 CC anti-KIAA0195, anti-LRFN, anti-NFASC, anti-BAT2D1, anti-MGC2963, anti-  
 CC KIAA0685, anti-EDG3, anti-GGTL3, anti-PLVAP, anti-FLJ31528, anti-  
 CC FLJ90709, anti-VEZATIN, anti-TMPRSS9, anti-ATP13A5, anti-PKHD1L1, anti-  
 CC C2orf18, anti-ANKRD22, anti-FAM62B, anti-LOC57168, anti-CDKAL1, anti-  
 CC SLC39A3v1, anti-SLC39A3v2, anti-BAT5, anti-TM9SF4, anti-DC2, anti-VAPB,  
 CC anti-XTP3TPB, anti-TACSTD2, anti-FNDC3A, anti-GK001, anti-OCIAD2, anti-  
 CC PR01855, anti-C20orf3, anti-SDFR1, anti-FLJ20481, anti-LENG4, anti-  
 CC FLJ12443, anti-ARP5 Long, anti-ARP5 Short, anti-TMD0645, anti-NGEP, anti-  
 CC IL1RAP1, anti-PLXNB1, anti-ATP2B2, anti~FLJ11848, anti-ENTPD2, anti-  
 CC PPM1H, anti-KRTKAP3, anti-KCNC3, anti-TM9SF1, anti-ULBP1, anti-C19orf26,  
 CC anti-KIAA830, anti-KIAA1244, anti-KIAA1797, anti-MGC26856, anti-NETO2,  
 CC anti-SUSD2, anti-FOLR2, anti-EMR2, ENTPD1, anti-ATP10B, anti-PTK7, anti-  
 CC FLJ14681, anti-C20orf22, anti-FLJ14281, anti-FAM8A1, anti-TMED7, anti-  
 CC C20orf108, anti-ATAD1, anti-GPR154, anti-C14orf27, anti-OSAP, anti-  
 CC FAD104, anti-FLJ90492, anti-SLC27A3, anti-RON, anti-ATP13A1, anti-  
 CC DKFZP564D166, anti-ESSPL, anti-EXTL3, anti-KAI1, anti-KIAA0960, anti-  
 CC MTRNL, anti-SLC27A1, anti-GRIA, anti-OR4M1, anti-KIAA1679, or anti-UPK-1b  
 CC antibody, and a pharmaceutical carrier. The methods are useful for  
 CC detecting, diagnosing, and treating cancer, e.g. colon, lung, ovary,  
 CC prostate, pancreas, or bladder cancer. This is the amino acid sequence of  
 CC NGEP, altered levels of expression are useful in the diagnosis or  
 CC prognosis of cancer.

CC Revised record issued on 18-OCT-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed  
 CC information from BOND.

XX

SQ Sequence 933 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 11; Length 933;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;  
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy	1 ALLSASWAV 9
Db	170 ALLSASWAV 178

RESULT 7  
 ABJ01075

ID ABJ01075 standard; protein; 84 AA.  
XX  
AC ABJ01075;  
XX  
DT 28-NOV-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Ovary cell-specific amino acid sequence 21.  
XX  
KW Ovary cell; neoplastic ovary cell; ovary specific nucleic acid;  
KW ovary specific protein; ovarian cancer; breast cancer; vaccine;  
KW gene therapy.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200238606-A2.  
XX  
PD 16-MAY-2002.  
XX  
PF 07-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US046459.  
XX  
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000US-0246640P.  
XX  
PA (DIAD-) DIADEXUS INC.  
XX  
PI Sun Y, Recipon H, Salceda S, Liu C;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2002-519297/55.  
XX  
PT Polypeptide and polynucleotides present in normal and neoplastic ovary  
PT cells, useful for identifying, monitoring, staging, diagnosing,  
PT preventing and treating ovarian cancer, and non-cancerous disease states  
PT in the ovary.  
XX  
PS Claim 11; Page 214; 247pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention comprises amino acid and DNA sequences which are present in  
CC normal and neoplastic ovary cells. The DNA and protein sequences of the  
CC invention are useful for determining the presence of an ovary specific  
CC nucleic acid or an ovary specific protein in a sample. The DNA and  
CC protein sequences of the invention are useful for diagnosing and  
CC monitoring the presence and metastasis of ovarian cancer and breast  
CC cancer. Amino acids ABJ01055 - ABJ01155 represent the ovary cell specific  
CC protein sequences of the invention  
XX  
SQ Sequence 84 AA;

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 5; Length 84;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 24;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ALLSASWAV 9  
:|||||||  
Db 64 SLLSASWAV 72

RESULT 8

AAB79567

ID AAB79567 standard; protein; 113 AA.

XX

AC AAB79567;

XX

DT 30-APR-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Corynebacterium glutamicum SMP protein sequence SEQ ID NO:650.

XX

KW Corynebacterium glutamicum; carbon metabolism and energy production;  
KW SMP protein; sugar metabolism and oxidative phosphorylation protein;  
KW fine chemical production; organic acid; proteinogenic amino acid;  
KW nonproteinogenic amino acid; purine base; pyrimidine base; nucleoside;  
KW nucleotide; lipid; saturated fatty acid; unsaturated fatty acid; diol;  
KW carbohydrate; aromatic compound; vitamin; cofactor; polyketide; enzyme;  
KW diagnosis; Corynebacterium diphtheriae; evolutionary study.

XX

OS Corynebacterium glutamicum.

XX

PN WO200100844-A2.

XX

PD 04-JAN-2001.

XX

PF 23-JUN-2000; 2000WO-IB000943.

XX

PR 25-JUN-1999; 99US-0141031P.

PR 08-JUL-1999; 99DE-01031412.

PR 08-JUL-1999; 99DE-01031413.

PR 08-JUL-1999; 99DE-01031419.

PR 08-JUL-1999; 99DE-01031420.

PR 08-JUL-1999; 99DE-01031424.

PR 08-JUL-1999; 99DE-01031428.

PR 08-JUL-1999; 99DE-01031431.

PR 08-JUL-1999; 99DE-01031433.

PR 08-JUL-1999; 99DE-01031434.

PR 08-JUL-1999; 99DE-01031510.

PR 08-JUL-1999; 99DE-01031562.

PR 08-JUL-1999; 99DE-01031634.

PR 09-JUL-1999; 99DE-01032180.

PR 09-JUL-1999; 99DE-01032227.

PR 09-JUL-1999; 99DE-01032230.

PR 09-JUL-1999; 99US-0143208P.

PR 14-JUL-1999; 99DE-01032924.  
PR 14-JUL-1999; 99DE-01032973.  
PR 14-JUL-1999; 99DE-01033005.  
PR 27-AUG-1999; 99DE-01040765.  
PR 31-AUG-1999; 99US-0151572P.  
PR 03-SEP-1999; 99DE-01042076.  
PR 03-SEP-1999; 99DE-01042079.  
PR 03-SEP-1999; 99DE-01042086.  
PR 03-SEP-1999; 99DE-01042087.  
PR 03-SEP-1999; 99DE-01042088.  
PR 03-SEP-1999; 99DE-01042095.  
PR 03-SEP-1999; 99DE-01042123.  
PR 03-SEP-1999; 99DE-01042125.

XX

PA (BADI ) BASF AG.

XX

PI Pompejus M, Kroeger B, Schroeder H, Zelder O, Haberhauer G;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-061975/07.

DR N-PSDB; AAF71684.

XX

PT New isolated Corynebacterium glutamicum nucleic acid encoding a sugar  
PT metabolism and oxidative phosphorylation protein for production or  
PT modulation of production of fine chemicals e.g. amino acids,  
PT carbohydrates or enzymes.

XX

PS Claim 20; Page 1067; 1246pp; English.

XX

CC AAF71360 to AAF71750 encode the Corynebacterium glutamicum sugar  
CC metabolism and oxidative phosphorylation (SMP) proteins given in AAB79243  
CC to AAB 79633 which are involved in carbon metabolism and energy  
CC production. The C. glutamicum SMP gene can be used in vectors (II) for  
CC expression in host cells and production or modulation of production of  
CC fine chemicals, such as, an organic acid, a proteinogenic or  
CC nonproteinogenic amino acid (preferred), a purine or pyrimidine base, a  
CC nucleoside, a nucleotide, a lipid, a saturated or unsaturated fatty acid,  
CC a diol, a carbohydrate, an aromatic compound, a vitamin, a cofactor, a  
CC polyketide, or an enzyme. The presence of (I) or SMP proteins (III)  
CC encoded by them are used for diagnosing the presence or activity of  
CC Corynebacterium diphtheriae in a subject. (I), (II), (III) or host cells  
CC containing them are used to map genomes of organisms related to C.  
CC glutamicum, identify and localise C. glutamicum sequences of interest, in  
CC evolutionary studies, in determining SMP protein regions required for  
CC function, in modulating SMP protein activity, in modulating the  
CC metabolism of sugars, and in modulating high-energy molecule production  
CC in a cell (i.e. ATP, NADPH)

XX

SQ Sequence 113 AA;

Query Match 88.4%; Score 38; DB 4; Length 113;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 75;  
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
Qy 1 ALLSASWAV 9  
| || | || |:  
Db 88 ALLSGSWAI 96

## RESULT 9

AAG90241

ID AAG90241 standard; protein; 264 AA.

XX

AC AAG90241;

XX

DT 15-JUN-2007 (revised)

DT 26-SEP-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE C glutamicum protein fragment SEQ ID NO: 3995.

XX

KW Coryneform bacterium; amino acid synthesis; vitamin; saccharide;  
KW organic acid synthesis; BOND\_PC; Cytochrome c biogenesis protein;  
KW Cytochrome c biogenesis protein [Corynebacterium glutamicum ATCC 13032].

XX

OS Corynebacterium glutamicum.

XX

PN EP1108790-A2.

XX

PD 20-JUN-2001.

XX

PF 18-DEC-2000; 2000EP-00127688.

XX

PR 16-DEC-1999; 99JP-00377484.

PR 07-APR-2000; 2000JP-00159162.

PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000JP-00280988.

XX

PA (KYOW ) KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO KK.

XX

PI Nakagawa S, Mizoguchi H, Ando S, Hayashi M, Ochiai K, Yokoi H;

PI Tateishi N, Senoh A, Ikeda M, Ozaki A;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-376931/40.

DR N-PSDB; AAH65460.

DR PC:NCBI; gi21323205.

XX

PT Novel polynucleotides derived from Coryneform bacteria, for identifying  
PT mutation point of a gene, measuring expression of a gene, analyzing  
PT expression profile or pattern of a gene and identifying homologous gene.

XX

PS Claim 17; SEQ ID NO 3995; 246pp + Sequence Listing; English.

XX

CC The present invention provides a number of nucleotide and protein sequences from the Coryneform bacterium Corynebacterium glutamicum. These are useful for identifying the mutation point of a gene derived from a mutant of coryneform bacterium, measuring expression amount and analysing the expression profile or expression pattern of a gene derived from Coryneform bacterium, and identifying a homologue of a gene derived from coryneform bacterium. Coryneform bacteria are useful for producing amino acids, nucleic acids, vitamins, saccharides and organic acids, particularly L-lysine. The present sequence is a protein described in the exemplification of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from the European Patent Office

CC

CC Revised record issued on 15-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed  
CC information from BOND.

XX

SQ Sequence 264 AA;

Query Match 88.4%; Score 38; DB 4; Length 264;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 2e+02;  
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ALLSASWAV 9  
| ||| | ||| :

Db 239 ALLSGSWAI 247

RESULT 10

AEN26433

ID AEN26433 standard; protein; 763 AA.

XX

AC AEN26433;

XX

DT 22-FEB-2007 (first entry)

XX

DE Oryza sativa stress tolerance protein - SEQ ID 11720.

XX

KW transgenic plant; crop improvement; stress tolerance.

XX

OS Oryza sativa.

XX

PN US2005108791-A1.

XX

PD 19-MAY-2005.

XX

PF 10-DEC-2003; 2003US-00732923.

XX

PR 04-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337358P.  
PR 04-DEC-2002; 2002US-00310154.  
PR 22-FEB-2003; 2003US-0449054P.

XX  
PA (EDGE/) EDGERTON M D.

XX  
PI Edgerton MD;

XX  
DR WPI; 2005-354826/36.

XX  
PT New transgenic plant seed having a genome that comprises a recombinant polynucleotide encoding S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase or deoxyhypusine synthase, useful for producing plants with enhanced yield.

XX  
PS Claim 6; SEQ ID NO 11720; 29pp; English.

CC The invention comprises a transgenic plant seed, where the genome of the seed includes a recombinant polynucleotide encoding either an S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase or deoxyhypusine synthase enzyme, plants grown from the seed exhibit enhanced yield. The seed of the invention is useful for producing transgenic plants with enhanced phenotypes, such as increased yield under environmental stress conditions. The present amino acid sequence represents a protein that is useful for generating transgenic plants with enhanced properties

XX  
SQ Sequence 763 AA;

Query Match 83.7%; Score 36; DB 10; Length 763;  
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.5e+03;  
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ALLSASWA 8  
| | | | : | |  
Db 174 ALLSAWA 181

RESULT 11

ADW81389

ID ADW81389 standard; protein; 869 AA.

XX

AC ADW81389;

XX

DT 07-APR-2005 (first entry)

XX

DE MAP3K9 genome derived polypeptide, MAP3K9.bDec03.

XX

KW mixed lineage kinase; MLK; asthma; at-risk haplotype; MAP3K9;  
KW antiasthmatic; respiratory-gen.; antiinflammatory; antirheumatic;  
KW antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; neuroprotective; gastrointestinal-gen.;

KW respiratory disease; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease;  
KW chronic bronchitis; inflammation.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX  
PN WO2005007144-A2.  
XX  
PD 27-JAN-2005.  
XX  
PF 14-JUL-2004; 2004WO-US022446.  
XX  
PR 14-JUL-2003; 2003US-0487072P.  
PR 05-APR-2004; 2004US-0559611P.  
XX  
PA (DECO-) DECODE GENETICS EHF.  
XX  
PI Hakonarson H, Gurney ME, Halapi E;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2005-122681/13.  
DR N-PSDB; ADW81384.  
XX  
PT Use of mixed lineage kinase family kinase inhibitor in the manufacture of  
PT a medicament for treatment of asthma associated at-risk haplotype for  
PT asthma, at-risk haplotype in MAP3K9 gene or increased MLK1 protein  
PT expression or activity.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Fig 11; 640pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to the novel use of a mixed lineage kinase (MLK)  
CC family kinase inhibitor for treating asthma. Where the asthma is  
CC associated with a risk factor selected from an at-risk haplotype for  
CC asthma, at-risk haplotype in MAP3K9 gene, polymorphism in MAP3K9 nucleic  
CC acid, dysregulation of MAP3K9 mRNA expression, dysregulation of a MAP3K9  
CC mRNA isoform, and/or increased MLK1 protein expression. The invention  
CC further comprises: a method for the diagnosis or identification of  
CC susceptibility to asthma; a method for the use of a first nucleic acid  
CC molecule for diagnosing asthma or susceptibility to asthma in a sample; a  
CC method for assaying the presence of a first nucleic acid molecule in a  
CC sample; a method for assessing the response to treatment with an MLK  
CC family kinase nucleic acid inhibitor in a target population or in an  
CC individual with an at-risk haplotype for asthma, at-risk haplotype in the  
CC MAP3K9 gene, polymorphism in the MAP3K9 nucleic acid, dysregulation of  
CC MAP3K9 mRNA expression, dysregulation of MAP3K9 mRNA isoform, increased  
CC MLK1 protein expression, increased MLK1 biochemical activity or increased  
CC MLK1 protein isoform expression; a method for assessing the response to  
CC treatment with an MLK1 inhibitor in a target population including an  
CC individual with an at-risk haplotype for asthma, as above; a kit for  
CC assaying a sample for the presence or absence of at least one haplotype  
CC comprising 2 or more alleles associated with asthma comprising: at least

CC one nucleic acid capable of detecting the presence or absence of at least  
 CC one specific allele; a reagent kit for assaying the presence of at least  
 CC one haplotype comprising 2 or more alleles comprising: at least one  
 CC labeled nucleic acid capable of detecting at least one specific allele of  
 CC the haplotype, and reagents for detection of the label; and a reagent kit  
 CC for assaying a sample for the presence of at least one haplotype  
 CC comprising 2 or more alleles comprising: at least one nucleic acid  
 CC comprising at least one nucleotide sequence that is at least partially  
 CC complementary to a part of nucleotide sequence of MAP3K9, capable of  
 CC acting as a primer for a primer extension reaction and capable of  
 CC detecting 2 or more specific alleles of the haplotype. The MLK family  
 CC kinase inhibitor has the following activities: antiasthmatic, respiratory  
 CC -gen., antiinflammatory, antirheumatic, antiarthritic, antipsoriatic,  
 CC neuroprotective, and gastrointestinal-gen. The MLK family kinase  
 CC inhibitor is useful for the treatment of asthma associated with a risk  
 CC factor selected from at-risk haplotype for asthma, at-risk haplotype in  
 CC MAP3K9 gene, polymorphism in MAP3K9 nucleic acid, dysregulation of MAP3K9  
 CC mRNA expression, dysregulation of MAP3K9 mRNA isoform, increased MLK1  
 CC protein expression, increased MLK1 biochemical activity and/or increased  
 CC MLK1 protein isoform expression; and in diagnosis or identification of  
 CC susceptibility to asthma. The inhibitor is also useful for the treatment  
 CC of other respiratory diseases associated with MAP3K9 or other members of  
 CC the JNK pathway such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, chronic  
 CC bronchitis and other inflammatory diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis,  
 CC psoriasis, multiple sclerosis and inflammatory bowel disease. This  
 CC sequence represents a polypeptide derived from the genomic DNA of the  
 CC MAP3K9 kinase protein, where MAP3K9 is a part of Mitogen-Activated  
 CC Protein Kinase (MAPK) signal transduction pathways, of the invention.  
 XX

SQ Sequence 869 AA;

Query Match 83.7%; Score 36; DB 10; Length 869;  
 Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 1.7e+03;  
 Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ALLSASWAV 9  
       ||||:|||| |  
 Db 427 ALLAASWVV 435

RESULT 12

AEK84872

ID AEK84872 standard; protein; 869 AA.

XX

AC AEK84872;

XX

DT 28-DEC-2006 (first entry)

XX

DE Human MAP3K9/MLK1 cDNA splice variant b, protein.

XX  
KW Haplotype mapping; DNA typing; diagnosis; SNP detection; polymorphism; enzyme; MAP3K9; MLK1; mixed lineage kinase; mitogen activated protein kinase; pharmaceutical; therapeutic; asthma; allergic rhinitis; atopic eczema; antiasthmatic; immune disorder; inflammation; respiratory disease; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; ear, nose, throat disease; dermatological; dermatological disease; splice variant.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2006081555-A2.  
XX  
PD 03-AUG-2006.  
XX  
PF 26-JAN-2006; 2006WO-US003220.  
XX  
PR 26-JAN-2005; 2005US-00043752.  
XX  
PA (DECO-) DECODE GENETICS EHF.  
XX  
PI Hakonarson H, Gurney M, Halapi E;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2006-797726/81.  
DR N-PSDB; AEK84867.  
XX  
PT Use of mixed lineage kinase family kinase inhibitor for manufacture of medicament for treatment for allergic rhinitis in individual with at-risk haplotype for allergic rhinitis, in MAP3K9 gene.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 45; 1337pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a medicament manufacturing method for treating e.g. asthma, involves detecting presence/absence of nucleic acid molecule of a marker of an at-risk haplotype (mixed lineage kinase (MLK) family kinase 1, also knownn as MAP3K9), and administering inhibitor to individual in therapeutically effective amount. Also included is a reagent kit for assaying a sample for presence of haplotype associated with allergic rhinitis. The method is used for manufacturing a medicament to treat asthma and allergic rhinitis in a person. The method administers mixed lineage kinase (MLK) family kinase inhibitor to the individual in the therapeutically effective amount, thus diagnosing a predisposition to the asthma, allergic rhinitis, and atopic eczema and treating the people who have the asthma, allergic rhinitis and atopic eczema in an efficient manner. The gene for human MLK1 is located at chromosome 14q24. The present sequence represents the human MLK1/MAP3K9 protein encoded by a cDNA splice variant.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 869 AA;

Query Match 83.7%; Score 36; DB 11; Length 869;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 1.7e+03;  
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ALLSASWAV 9  
| | | : | | |  
Db 427 ALLAASWVV 435

## RESULT 13

AD001052

ID AD001052 standard; protein; 922 AA.

XX

AC AD001052;

XX

DT 15-JUN-2007 (revised)

DT 01-JUL-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Human homologue of Fruit fly AD-related protein CG8789 #6.

XX

KW Human; Alzheimer's disease; Gamma secretase; Psn gene; P-element; EP;

KW APPL-SV; Amyloid precursor-like protein; APP;

KW suppressor of hairless transcription factor; Su(H);

KW VP16 activation domain; dementia; memory loss; language deterioration;

KW impaired visuospatial skill; BOND\_PC;

KW mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 9, isoform CRA\_b; GO166;

KW GO4674; GO4706; GO4708; GO4713; GO5524; GO5575; GO7257; GO16740; GO42803;

KW GO46777.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN US2004067535-A1.

XX

PD 08-APR-2004.

XX

PF 03-OCT-2002; 2002US-00263929.

XX

PR 03-OCT-2002; 2002US-00263929.

XX

PA (LIFE-) LIFE SCI DEV CORP.

XX

PI Kim J, Galant R;

XX

DR WPI; 2004-355296/33.

DR N-PSDB; AD000950.

DR PC:NCBI; gi119601452.

XX

PT Identifying compound by exposing cell that expresses gene having

PT enhancing or suppression effect on APPL-SV phenotype to agent,  
PT identifying modulation of Alzheimer's disease (AD), regulation of gene or  
PT protein expression with AD.

XX

PS Claim 18; SEQ ID NO 190; 185pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to identifying a compound comprising exposing cell  
CC expressing gene 1 having enhancing or suppression effect on an APPL-SV  
CC phenotype (a transgenic fruit fly expressing the Amyloid precursor-like  
CC protein, APP, as a fusion protein with the suppressor of hairless  
CC transcription factor , Su(H) and VP16 activation domain. The fusion  
CC protein is cleaved by gamma secretase (encoded by the Psn gene) to  
CC release the Su(H-VP16, which affects wing vein development. Genes  
CC affecting Psn expression/activity were screened by crossing the APP-SV  
CC line with an EP P-element insertion library, and the DNA recovered from  
CC the appropriate EP strain and sequenced) chosen from ADO00863-ADO00964,  
CC being the identified fruit fly genes affecting APP processing and their  
CC mammalian homologues, identifying modulation of Alzheimer's disease (AD)  
CC symptom, regulation of biological pathway, gene expression or protein  
CC function associated with AD relative to cell in absence of agent. Also  
CC included are regulating AD (involves providing a subject with AD or  
CC symptoms of AD and an agent that changes the expression of a gene  
CC detailed above or changes the activity of a polypeptide having a sequence  
CC chosen from ADO00965-ADO01066, and treating the subject with the agent)  
CC and a composition (comprising a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide  
CC detailed above or an expression vector comprising the nucleic acid or a  
CC host cell comprising the expression vector or an antisense  
CC oligonucleotide that hybridises under stringent conditions to the nucleic  
CC acid or polypeptide or an antibody that specifically binds to the  
CC polypeptide). The method is useful for identifying compounds modulating  
CC symptom of Alzheimer's disease (AD), regulation of biological pathway  
CC associated with AD, or regulation of gene expression or protein function  
CC of gene or protein associated with AD. The nucleic acids and proteins are  
CC useful in drug screening and useful in screening and treating the subject  
CC having increased susceptibility to AD or symptoms of AD such as dementia,  
CC memory loss, language deterioration and impaired visuospatial skills. The  
CC present sequence is a human homologue of a fruit fly protein from a gene  
CC identified as having an effect on the APP-SV phenotype.

CC

CC Revised record issued on 15-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed  
CC information from BOND.

XX

SQ Sequence 922 AA;

Query Match 83.7%; Score 36; DB 8; Length 922;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 1.8e+03;  
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy

1 ALLSASWAV 9

Db | | | : | | | |  
480 ALLAASWVV 488

RESULT 14

AEN28397

ID AEN28397 standard; protein; 1066 AA.

XX

AC AEN28397;

XX

DT 22-FEB-2007 (first entry)

XX

DE Homo sapiens stress tolerance protein - SEQ ID 13684.

XX

KW transgenic plant; crop improvement; stress tolerance.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN US2005108791-A1.

XX

PD 19-MAY-2005.

XX

PF 10-DEC-2003; 2003US-00732923.

XX

PR 04-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337358P.

PR 04-DEC-2002; 2002US-00310154.

PR 22-FEB-2003; 2003US-0449054P.

XX

PA (EDGE/) EDGERTON M D.

XX

PI Edgerton MD;

XX

DR WPI; 2005-354826/36.

XX

PT New transgenic plant seed having a genome that comprises a recombinant  
PT polynucleotide encoding S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase or  
PT deoxyhypusine synthase, useful for producing plants with enhanced yield.

XX

PS Claim 6; SEQ ID NO 13684; 29pp; English.

XX

CC The invention comprises a transgenic plant seed, where the genome of the  
CC seed includes a recombinant polynucleotide encoding either an S-  
CC adenosylmethionine decarboxylase or deoxyhypusine synthase enzyme, plants  
CC grown from the seed exhibit enhanced yield. The seed of the invention is  
CC useful for producing transgenic plants with enhanced phenotypes, such as  
CC increased yield under environmental stress conditions. The present amino  
CC acid sequence represents a protein that is useful for generating  
CC transgenic plants with enhanced properties

XX

SQ Sequence 1066 AA;

Query Match 83.7%; Score 36; DB 10; Length 1066;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 2.1e+03;  
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ALLSASWAV 9  
| || : | || |  
Db 624 ALLAASWVV 632

RESULT 15

ADW81388

ID ADW81388 standard; protein; 1071 AA.

XX

AC ADW81388;

XX

DT 07-APR-2005 (first entry)

XX

DE MAP3K9 genome derived polypeptide, MAP3K9.aDec03.

XX

KW mixed lineage kinase; MLK; asthma; at-risk haplotype; MAP3K9;  
KW antiasthmatic; respiratory-gen.; antiinflammatory; antirheumatic;  
KW antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; neuroprotective; gastrointestinal-gen.;  
KW respiratory disease; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease;  
KW chronic bronchitis; inflammation.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

PN WO2005007144-A2.

XX

PD 27-JAN-2005.

XX

PF 14-JUL-2004; 2004WO-US022446.

XX

PR 14-JUL-2003; 2003US-0487072P.

PR 05-APR-2004; 2004US-0559611P.

XX

PA (DECO-) DECODE GENETICS EHF.

XX

PI Hakonarson H, Gurney ME, Halapi E;

XX

DR WPI; 2005-122681/13.

DR N-PSDB; ADW81383.

XX

PT Use of mixed lineage kinase family kinase inhibitor in the manufacture of  
PT a medicament for treatment of asthma associated at-risk haplotype for  
PT asthma, at-risk haplotype in MAP3K9 gene or increased MLK1 protein  
PT expression or activity.

XX  
PS Disclosure; Fig 11; 640pp; English.

XX  
CC The invention relates to the novel use of a mixed lineage kinase (MLK) family kinase inhibitor for treating asthma. Where the asthma is associated with a risk factor selected from an at-risk haplotype for asthma, at-risk haplotype in MAP3K9 gene, polymorphism in MAP3K9 nucleic acid, dysregulation of MAP3K9 mRNA expression, dysregulation of a MAP3K9 mRNA isoform, and/or increased MLK1 protein expression. The invention further comprises: a method for the diagnosis or identification of susceptibility to asthma; a method for the use of a first nucleic acid molecule for diagnosing asthma or susceptibility to asthma in a sample; a method for assaying the presence of a first nucleic acid molecule in a sample; a method for assessing the response to treatment with an MLK family kinase nucleic acid inhibitor in a target population or in an individual with an at-risk haplotype for asthma, at-risk haplotype in the MAP3K9 gene, polymorphism in the MAP3K9 nucleic acid, dysregulation of MAP3K9 mRNA expression, dysregulation of MAP3K9 mRNA isoform, increased MLK1 protein expression, increased MLK1 biochemical activity or increased MLK1 protein isoform expression; a method for assessing the response to treatment with an MLK1 inhibitor in a target population including an individual with an at-risk haplotype for asthma, as above; a kit for assaying a sample for the presence or absence of at least one haplotype comprising 2 or more alleles associated with asthma comprising: at least one nucleic acid capable of detecting the presence or absence of at least one specific allele; a reagent kit for assaying the presence of at least one haplotype comprising 2 or more alleles comprising: at least one labeled nucleic acid capable of detecting at least one specific allele of the haplotype, and reagents for detection of the label; and a reagent kit for assaying a sample for the presence of at least one haplotype comprising 2 or more alleles comprising: at least one nucleic acid comprising at least one nucleotide sequence that is at least partially complementary to a part of nucleotide sequence of MAP3K9, capable of acting as a primer for a primer extension reaction and capable of detecting 2 or more specific alleles of the haplotype. The MLK family kinase inhibitor has the following activities: antiasthmatic, respiratory -gen., antiinflammatory, antirheumatic, antiarthritic, antipsoriatic, neuroprotective, and gastrointestinal-gen. The MLK family kinase inhibitor is useful for the treatment of asthma associated with a risk factor selected from at-risk haplotype for asthma, at-risk haplotype in MAP3K9 gene, polymorphism in MAP3K9 nucleic acid, dysregulation of MAP3K9 mRNA expression, dysregulation of MAP3K9 mRNA isoform, increased MLK1 protein expression, increased MLK1 biochemical activity and/or increased MLK1 protein isoform expression; and in diagnosis or identification of susceptibility to asthma. The inhibitor is also useful for the treatment of other respiratory diseases associated with MAP3K9 or other members of the JNK pathway such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, chronic bronchitis and other inflammatory diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, multiple sclerosis and inflammatory bowel disease. This

CC sequence represents a polypeptide derived from the genomic DNA of the  
CC MAP3K9 kinase protein, where MAP3K9 is a part of Mitogen-Activated  
CC Protein Kinase (MAPK) signal transduction pathways, of the invention.

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SQ Sequence 1071 AA;

Query Match 83.7%; Score 36; DB 10; Length 1071;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 2.2e+03;  
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ALLSASWAV 9

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Db 629 ALLAASWVV 637

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